

Figure S1. Clustal W sequence alignment of CtcC from *Chlamydia trachomatis* (Ct) with other  $\sigma^{54}$ -regulatory proteins from *Sinorhizobium meliloti* (Sm), *Salmonella* Typhimurium (St), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (Pa), and *Escherichia coli* (Ec) shows that the overall domain structure is conserved among bacterial species. The residues involved in  $\sigma^{54}$  interaction are highly conserved (red box), as is the E242 residue (red arrow) responsible for polarization of the ATP molecule allowing for hydrolysis and the D54 residue that is phosphorylated by the sensor kinase protein.